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Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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Sub-Saharan Africa

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OAU Meeting of Heads of State Begins in Tanzania

Mozambican President To Attend

MB1508082994 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 0500 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] President of the Republic Joaquim Chissano is scheduled to attend the ceremony of the dissolution of the OAU Liberation Committee in Arusha today. A number of issues will be discussed in the ceremony, including what to do with the property of the aforementioned committee. Mozambique has already proposed that the property should be given to the United Republic of Tanzania, headquarters of the committee. Chissano, Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe, Botswana President Ketumile Masire, OAU Chairman Ben Ali, and OAU Secretary General Salim Ahmed Salim, are in Arusha for the meeting.

Botswana's President Masire Arrives

MB1508085994 Gaborone Radio Botswana Network in English 0510 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] The meeting of the heads of state and government of the Organization of African Unity [OAU] opens in Arusha, Tanzania, this morning to formally terminate the mandate of the OAU Liberation Committee. The president, Sir Ketumile Masire, and the minister for foreign affairs, Dr. Gaositwe Chiepe, arrived yesterday for the meeting. The president was met at the Kilimanjaro airport by the Tanzanian president, Mr. Ali Hassan Mwinyi, OAU Secretary General Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim, and Botswana's high commissioner to Zambia, Mr. (Tasare George).

According to the program, the meeting will officially be opened by President Mwinyi. The former president of Tanzania, Dr. Julius Nyerere, will deliver a keynote address. The OAU Liberation Committee was formed 31 years ago by independent African states in order to coordinate and spearhead the anticolonial struggle in the continent.

Other leaders who arrived last night were Presidents Sam Nujoma of Namibia, Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe, Joaquim Chissano of Mozambique, and Frederick Chiluba of Zambia. South Africa's President, Mr. Nelson Mandela, will not attend the meeting, due to poor health. He is represented at the meeting by the country's foreign minister, Mr. Alfred Nzo, who also arrived last night.

Calls African Leadership 'Self-Seeking'

MB1508201594 Gaborone Radio Botswana Network in English 1610 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] The president, Sir Ketumile Masire, says Africa must rid itself of self-seeking leadership which has led to the flouting of democratic principles and human rights. In a speech to a meeting of the OAU Liberation Committee in Arusha, Tanzania, today, he said what has been witnessed in post colonial Africa is an inordinate failure in leadership.

Sir Ketumile said what Africa needs at national level is a leadership which is responsive to the needs of the people and one that can be changed through the democratic process. He

said a responsible opposition and press, as well as the general electorate are integral ingredients of the whole process of democratic leadership.

Sir Ketumile said the colonial administrative structures and institutions had ill-equipped Africans for leadership at independence. But he said what has overshadowed the vision of the African leadership are greedy, intolerant, and self-seeking personalities who are prepared to go to any length in pursuance of their own selfish ends.

He said it is this type of leader who can incite ethnic animosities among their own people in the hope of preserving their rule. Sir Ketumile said that it's political shortsightedness at its worst, because once unleashed ethnic violence is very difficult to reverse.

He said Africa should strengthen the OAU mechanism for conflict prevention, management, and resolution. He also proposed that a more permanent financing system for the OAU peace fund be set up along the lines of the liberation committee which is being dissolved.

Kenya's Moi Addresses Meeting

EA1508133894 Nairobi KNA in English 1135 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Excerpts] Nairobi, 15 August (SUNA)—His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today called upon the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and its member states to focus more on the economic, social, cultural and scientific development of the continent now that political liberation has been achieved.

President Moi observed that Africa was endowed with natural resources which, if properly exploited either individually or collectively by African countries, could get the continent out of the prevailing economic difficulties. President Moi noted that the treaty establishing the African economic community is a golden opportunity for the harnessing of the continent's vast resources and hence creating a rejuvenated Africa. He said this will however remain but a dream if the current economic, security and political woes are not sorted out with the urgency they deserve.

President Moi was speaking in Arusha Tanzania, when he addressed the mini-summit to formally terminate the African liberation committee mandate. The liberation committee was mandated by the OAU in May 1963 to oversee the liberation process of the continent. [passage omitted]

President Moi told the summit that it would be a disservice to the continent if the oau member states sat back to enjoy the freedoms achieved without addressing themselves to the many problems still facing the continent. He said there were urgent and complex problems facing countries such as Rwanda, Burundi, Sudan, Somalia and Angola. President Moi called upon the OAU member states to reconstitute themselves, as done in 1963, into an effective force with the aim of building a peaceful, secure and prosperous Africa.

Meanwhile, President Daniel arap Moi this morning arrived in Tanzania for a one day official visit to a rousing welcome by Tanzanians led by the Prime Minister Mr. John Malecela.

Tanzanians led by Mr. Malecela braved the morning drizzle to receive President Moi at the Namanga border. On arrival at the Mount Meru Hotel in Arusha Town President Moi was received by his host President Ali Hassan Mwinyi.

Addressing a large crowd who received him at the Tanzania side of the border, President Moi said that the borders between the two countries were artificial as the people were one. The president called for closer cooperation among the people along the border as they had a lot in common, including culture. President Moi said the biggest problem facing Africa was its economic weakness which he said could only be overcome in unity.

He said that political pluralism was a ploy by the enemies of the continent to divide the people, and added that problems facing the continent could not be tackled in division.

Tanzania's Mwinyi Urges Economic Cooperation

*EA1508133394 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania
External Service in English 1000 GMT 15 Aug 94*

[Text] President Ali Hassan Mwinyi said today Africa must open a new chapter for a new era of economic cooperation that will eventually lead to an African economic community as it closes the chapter of struggle for the liberty and dignity of the African people. President Mwinyi said this in his welcoming address at the special summit meeting of the organization of African unity in Arusha and formally terminate the mandate of the OAU coordination committee for the Liberation of Africa. [sentence as heard] He said that, just like African leaders rose to the occasion and the struggle for the political liberation of Africa, let African countries equally rise and dedicate themselves to new challenges facing the continent. President Mwinyi said Africans must have hope for a new trust of the social economic development and achieve their cherished goal of an African economic community.

In the meantime, the father of the nation and retired President Mwalimu Julius Nyerere, has urged the present generation of African leaders and people to set up a unity committee of the Organization of African Unity that would work to and campaign for African unity. In his key note address to the final meeting of the OAU liberation committee in Arusha, Mwalimu said African leaders must give full backing to the unity committee by action for unity.

The Arusha meeting is being attended by eight presidents, one vice president, two prime ministers and other government officials. Mwalimu added that the unity committee can be dealt [word as heard] on regional organizations as well as functional bodies including the OAU itself.

He insisted that Africa needs unity for security and stability so that it could reduce its dependence on external powers on economic and political spheres. Mwalimu called on African leaders to make Africa not a collection of fifty-two sovereign states whose leaders meet every year to pass resolutions and then too often ignore them.

OAU's Liberation Committee Disbands

MB1508210094 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] Today, Africa celebrated the victory of one of its battles when the OAU's [Organization of African Unity] Liberation Committee disbanded. Ronel van Zyl reports from Tanzania that the occasion had been dampened somewhat by economic realities and challenges facing the continent.

[Begin recording] [Van Zyl] Members of the OAU who today attended a special summit in Arusha, Tanzania, closed a chapter in their history against oppression. The Liberation Commission, as old as the OAU itself, had been one of the organizations with the most successful projects. Its mandate had been to wipe out colonialism and apartheid in Africa. Through the years the committee gave all help possible to liberation movements such as the ANC, the PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress], the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola], and Frelimo [Mozambique Liberation Front]. Of the most concrete help had been the training of freedom fighters, especially in Tanzania.

The committee had also been very effective in mobilizing pressure against former South African governments. New and former leaders of Africa today paid tribute to the committee for having triumphed in its liberation struggle.

[Foreign Affairs Minister Alfred Nzo in English] Democracy in southern Africa and in Africa as a whole has been consolidated and extended, and what now remains is for those countries to deepen and defend that democracy.

[Van Zyl] But Africa's leaders realize very clearly that the new challenge is an uphill road which can only result in a spirit of unity and solidarity.

[Former Nigerian President Julius Nyerere in English] Only by constant movement toward unity will our continent be moving toward the position where ultimately Africa will be able to become an equal and effective participant in the world economic, political, and social community.

[Nzo in English] The main challenge now of the OAU is to get into the next struggle which is one of economic development.

[OAU President Salim in English] There is a great understanding in the continent now that the way to salvation, the way to development is that first and foremost we must depend on ourselves; we must serve the principle of collective cooperation among African countries beyond just (?slogans) to more concrete action.

[Van Zyl] When Nelson Mandela took his place in the OAU summit in June this year as president of a democratic South Africa, the Liberation Committee had accomplished all its goals, and after three decades had finally cast aside the yoke of colonialism and apartheid. The challenges of economic development and unity are more difficult, however, and greater, and without these—in the words of Julius Nyerere—Africa will remain the sick continent of the world. [end recording]

Abacha Remarks at ECOWAS Summit Noted

AB0608192694 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network in English 1800 GMT 6 Aug 94

[Text] Leaders of the Economic Community of West African States, ECOWAS, have today been holding a closed-door session of their 17th summit in Abuja. They are considering the reports of the ECOWAS chairman and the secretariat. The session also took contributions from heads of delegations. At the state banquet in honor of the ECOWAS leaders last night, the head of state, General Sani Abacha, said Nigeria would make proposals on how to ensure free movement of goods and services within the subregion. Gen. Abacha said the proposals were born out of his expectation that for ECOWAS to remain relevant in the maintenance of peace, security, and the promotion of trade relations among member countries, the objectives of the organization must be

implemented to protect (all citizens) of the subregion. He underlined the need to put in place concrete strategies within the subregion to contain the increasing global economic transformation, which he said, had threatened existing economic works and given rise to new ones.

Gen. Abacha cited disparities in the East African Preferential Trade Area, the South African Development Community, and the Arab Maghreb Union of North Africa as examples of some economic works maintained to protect the peculiar economic interest and survival of their peoples. He told the ECOWAS member states to see their political and economic problems as mere challenges in nation-building. The head of state urged them to learn from mistakes and their existing history. Nine heads of state and other leaders of delegation attended the banquet. The summit ends shortly.

Rwanda**New UN Commander Arrives in Kigali***AB1508213994 Paris AFP in English 1801 GMT
15 Aug 94*

[Text] Kigali, Aug 15 (AFP)—Canadian General Guy Tousignant arrived in Kigali Monday [15 August], preparing to take up his post as new head of the UN forces in Rwanda just days before French troops are due to leave its southwest sector.

Tousignant will relieve General Romeo Dallaire who steps down Friday as commander of the UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda. The UN mission is due to take over the running of the southeast when the French complete their withdrawal on 22 August.

The Canadian general said he was "anxious to get on with the job" and see for himself the scale of the problems facing the country where hundreds of thousands of people are displaced and many thousands of the majority Hutus fearful of the new Tutsi-led government.

A logistics expert, Tousignant said it was too early for him to pronounce on the Rwandan situation or on the working of the UN force in the country.

He said he doubted "very much that I will have a very different style," from his predecessor as UN commander.

Interior Minister Reassures Refugees Regarding Safety*LD1508130094 Paris France-Inter Radio Network in
French 0600 GMT 15 Aug 94*

[Text] Three ministers of the mainly Tutsi-dominated government visited the French humanitarian zone for the first time in an attempt to stem a fresh mass exodus of Hutus to Zaire. The Rwandan Government tries to reassure those who are worried by the impending French pullout and by the temptation of retaliating against those behind the killing of Tutsis.

Rwandan Interior Minister Seth Sendashonga, interviewed by Frederic Barrere, outlined the reasons behind this move:

[Begin Sendashonga recording] We came to reassure our fellow citizens, to tell them that nothing would happen, that their personal safety was guaranteed, that we do not mean harm, that they could return, occupy their land and start

cultivating it, and go about their usual business. They can return home without any problem.

We give general assurances, as we give every citizen. What we do not give is the guarantee of impunity. I believe that we are not speaking a double language: no impunity on one hand, but no revenge and no unlawful executions, on the other. Everything will be carried out in good order, with equity. As you know, we called for the creation of an international tribunal; we want it. We even asked for foreign assistance in rebuilding our judicial system. We are ready to place ourselves in the limelight of international public opinion.

Nothing will happen. They can all go about their usual business. They can start cultivating. Nothing will happen. [end recording]

Zaire**Government Soldiers Reportedly Kill 2 Refugees***AB1608090394 Paris AFP in English 0826 GMT
16 Aug 94*

[Text] Goma, Zaire, Aug 16 (AFP)—A group of Zairian soldiers killed two Rwandan refugees and injured four others at the Kibumba camp, the UNHCR said Tuesday [16 August].

Violence broke out in the camp, 30 km (20 miles) north of Goma, Monday [15 August] afternoon when four Zairian soldiers arrested a refugee at the wheel of his car and seized the vehicle, said Panos Moumtiz, a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

A crowd gathered round the soldiers and began throwing stones at them, he explained.

The soldiers fired shots, killing two refugees and injuring four others.

Incidents involving Zairian soldiers have increased over the last 10 days in the camps and in this Zairian border town.

Humanitarian organisations have repeatedly complained about the behaviour of soldiers, accusing them of extorting money from refugees and the local population.

Following two killings at the end of last week, Zairian authorities announced they would replace units stationed in the region, notably the parachute commandos.

Mandela Addresses Rally in Northern Transvaal

*MB1308143194 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0957
GMT 13 Aug 94*

[Text] Pietersburg Aug 13 SAPA—President Nelson Mandela's address at Seshego Stadium near Pietersburg was delayed due to a closed meeting between the president and local mass democratic movement structures on Saturday morning. The meeting was discussing grievances of the local structures over government policy such as its housing plan, a source told SAPA.

In a speech for delivery at the stadium, Mr. Mandela said most of the Reconstruction and Development Programme [RDP] had been planned from central structures. But he promised more community involvement in the RDP's implementation.

Referring to future challenges facing the African National Congress, the president said reports indicated there was a lack of planning on the ANC's role as an organisation outside Parliament.

The northern Transvaal should receive special attention because it was one of the areas neglected during the apartheid years. The province had a lot of potential, but development was hampered by a lack of investment.

Tourism could exploit unpreserved nature, create jobs and foster people's participation in government, said Mr. Mandela.

Further Details on Mandela Speech in Pietersburg

*MB1308154494 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1313
GMT 13 Aug 94*

[Text] Pietersburg Aug 13 SAPA—"Be patient," President Nelson Mandela told about 4,000 people at the Seshego Stadium in Pietersburg on Saturday [13 August] after hearing concerns by local organisations about the slow progress made in implementing the Reconstruction and Development Programme [RDP]. Mr. Mandela said the programme had been planned from the top instead of encouraging communities to give their input.

"Our organisation is literally in tatters because the leadership is not there," Mr. Mandela said of the ANC.

Mr. Mandela said he had decided he would be at ANC headquarters at Shell House in Johannesburg every Monday to attend to ANC matters. He had informed the cabinet of this decision. "We need a strong ANC to help carry out the RDP."

Mr. Mandela told a jubilant crowd a school-feeding programme would start on 1 September. In terms of the RDP, water, electricity and sanitation would also be provided.

Referring to recent police killings, the president said it was the duty of individuals to protect policemen "in spite of the fact we still have elements in the police that are racist."

Allaying people's fears that nothing had been done since the election, Mr. Mandela said developments were under way.

Mr. Mandela's visit to the Northern Transvaal Province is the first in a series by MP's and other government officials to inform the people about developments in government.

"Today we are among the people... this is an important occasion for us, because you voted us into office and it is our duty to come and report to you what we have been doing."

Mandela Comments on First 100 Days

*MB1308170494 Johannesburg WEEKEND STAR in
English 13-14 Aug 94 p 1, 2*

[Report by Shaun Johnson and Kaizer Nyatumba]

[Text] President Mandela has dismissed suggestions that his administration—approaching its 100th day in office—has lost direction or failed to deliver on the promises it made to South Africa's electorate. Conceding that the Government of National Unity [GNU] had not communicated effectively enough with the masses of people in the country, Mandela said sufficient progress had nevertheless been made in the first three months in office.

The president was speaking at an impromptu media conference yesterday after addressing a meeting of the Black Editors' Forum at a hotel outside Johannesburg.

"The wheels of government grind slowly," he said in response to questions about whether the ANC-dominated government was delivering benefits quickly enough to those who voted it into power in April.

Mandela said a start had already been made on the provision of free medical services to pregnant women and children under the age of six.

In addition there had been progress towards, and the government remained committed to, the implementation from 1 September of the free feeding scheme for schoolchildren.

He said that as far as the provision of free medical services was concerned, problems relating to the shortage of drugs and the necessary infrastructure at various hospitals had been experienced.

In an upbeat assessment of his government's first 100 days in office, Mandela cited as encouraging examples the rural and urban renewal projects already under way—with the electrification of numerous township houses now in progress—and efforts made by Housing Minister Joe Slovo to tackle the vexing housing problem.

Asked if he thought the black electorate that voted for his organisation would be satisfied with what the GNU had done so far, Mandela replied: "There has been a lack of communication between the people and the government, but we are attending to that."

"During the election, I repeatedly made the point that change would be a process and would not (occur) overnight. I think the people are appreciating this, but we need to communicate to them what we have already done."

The president also revealed that plans were being worked out to deal with the growing problem of drug trafficking in the country.

He said the situation had been worsened by the opening of air links between South Africa and other countries, but the police had briefed the government on the issue. He added, however, that dealing with the drug problem would not be easy because the police had only recently been freed of their political roles, which had made it difficult for them to combat crime effectively.

One of the government's priorities was to investigate foreign drug lords who were reportedly threatening the lives of PWV [Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Vereeniging] Premier Tokyo Sexwale and his father, Mandela said.

The president also said he would continue his efforts to draw into government those parties that had not fully made the transition to the new South Africa.

Mandela: Government Priority To Double Economic Growth

MB1408140194 Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English 14 Aug 94 p 1

[Report by Edyth Bulbring, political correspondent]

[Text] President Nelson Mandela says his government's priority is to achieve a doubling of the economic growth rate and is discussing plans to "tighten our belts" to achieve this. In an interview with the SUNDAY TIMES to mark his first 100 days as president, Mr. Mandela emphasised that addressing problems in the economy was the biggest challenge facing his government.

Mr. Mandela said his chief concerns were:

- The less than 3 percent economic growth rate predicted for this year;
- High levels of taxation, which made South Africa uncompetitive;
- The huge public debt and high levels of government borrowing; and
- Sluggish local investment.

"We are looking at strategies to deal with these questions because even the Reconstruction and Development Programme will not be able to address the basic needs of the people unless these problems are addressed," he said.

But grappling with economic problems has not been Mr. Mandela's only concern during his first 100 days in office. He expressed satisfaction with the progress made in projects to kickstart the Reconstruction and Development Programme:

- The free medical health care for children under six and for pregnant mothers started on 1 June;
- The school feeding scheme in primary schools would start on 1 September;
- About 100,000 new connections had been made by Eskom [Electricity Supply Commission] in June;
- Plans for urban and rural renewal had been completed.

"We said originally that we had R2.5-billion [Rands] available for kickstart the programme, but we have added R1.7-billion to that amount."

Mr. Mandela voiced his pleasure with the positive response from whites to his reconciliation strategy.

He said the government would in the weeks and months to come give urgent attention to:

- A strategy to reverse the brain drain;
- Adult literacy programmes and laying the groundwork to ensure free compulsory education;
- Resuscitating the National Economic Forum to enable business, government and labour to solve problems amicably;
- A revision of the excessive number of national holidays, which were affecting the economy;
- A strategy to deal with illegal immigrants; and
- Upgrading the hostels and the housing programme.

Mandela, Afrikaner Parties Meet on Constitutional Process

MB1208183394 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 1600 GMT 16 Aug 94

[Text] The government is to discuss proposals to involve the Conservative Party [CP] and the Afrikaner Volksfront [Afrikaner National Front] in the constitutional process. This announcement was made in Pretoria today after talks between President Nelson Mandela and Dr. F. D. Hartzenberg. The president reaffirmed the government's commitment to investigate Afrikaner aspirations for a volkstaat [homeland].

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki stressed at a news conference that the government wanted an inclusive agreement on Afrikaner self-determination. Further meetings on the issue could be held soon. In a recent dramatic reversal of policy the [Orange] Free State congress of the CP announced that it was in favor of participation in the coming local elections. The party has asked that local elections be postponed and has again come out in favor of a referendum to test support for a volks [peoples] republic.

Mandela Committed to Establishment of Truth Commission

MB1608062394 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2308 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] Johannesburg Aug 15 SAPA—President Nelson Mandela on Monday vowed he would not rest until everybody suspected of committing a crime appeared before the truth and reconciliation commission. To tumultuous applause at the Johannesburg opening of the "Anne Frank in the World" exhibition examining the life of the Dutch teenage holocaust victim, Mr. Mandela reaffirmed his government's commitment to establishing the commission.

Mr. Mandela, who on Monday was awarded the international Anne Frank medal for human rights and tolerance, said the interim constitution dealt with amnesty for perpetrators of crimes against humanity but was silent on the position of "victims."

The truth and reconciliation commission intended to deal with the victims, he added. Although the commission would

not be a court of law, Mr. Mandela said it was important to ascertain which offences had been committed, adding that a precedent had been set by the National Party government.

"When our people applied for indemnity the previous government said details of their crimes had to be given... That consistency must be applied now. We want those who defended apartheid to enjoy the same indemnity as those who fought apartheid. They must tell us what crimes were committed. I will not rest until everybody suspected of committing a crime appears before the commission."

Mr. Mandela noted that the Anne Frank exhibition explored the past in order "to heal, to reconcile and to build the future".

"I think we will all agree that it is not the most pleasant thing to revive bitter memories, to invoke the pain and suffering of the past. But, like the people of the Netherlands and others in Europe who experienced the harsh realities of nazism and fascism, like the people in the developing world who lived under the brutality of colonialism, we in South Africa know too well that we cannot move forward with confidence if we ignore the past."

Mr. Mandela added his government was confident of success in reconciling the nation and in reconstructing and developing South Africa because "we have not swept the past under the carpet."

De Klerk Addresses Joint Israeli Chamber of Commerce

MB1508192494 Johannesburg SABC CCV Television Network in Zulu 1700 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] Deputy President Mr. F.W. de Klerk says there is still a chance for South Africa's relations with Israel to strengthen. He was speaking at a gathering of the South African/Israeli Chamber of Commerce in Johannesburg.

[Begin De Klerk recording, in English] Our links also rest on modern day developments. Here in this chamber the focus is proved by the latest figures, previous figures excluding trade in gold, uranium, platinum, petroleum products, and armaments. We exported 1.7 billion rand to Israel. Despite the present wave of strikes, most economic indicators are pointing in the right direction. There is still a good chance that we will achieve a growth rate of 2.5 percent to 3.0 percent this year. I believe that the best way to achieve this is to negotiate the tripartite agreement between workers, employers, and government, very much as Israel did some time ago and as has been achieved also in some of the southern American countries. [end recording]

No Official Confirmation on UNITA Leader Savimbi's Arrival

MB1508093794 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0926 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] Johannesburg Aug 15 SAPA—President Nelson Mandela's office said on Monday no official confirmation had been received from UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] on the expected arrival in South

Africa of Angolan rebel leader Jonas Savimbi. "There is no official confirmation from either UNITA or the foreign affairs. We are not aware whether he will come today and what time," said presidential spokesman Parks Mankahlana.

Earlier it was reported that Dr. Jonas Savimbi was expected to arrive in South Africa on Monday to meet President Nelson Mandela. The South African leader is mediating in the the Angolan conflict that resumed after Dr. Savimbi disputed results of the internationally monitored democratic elections in Angola.

Mr. Mankahlana said earlier the President's Office had been "advised" that Dr Savimbi would arrive on Monday. "We don't know exactly when he is coming. But we do know he is definitely not in South Africa at present."

He said Foreign Minister Alfred Nzo was trying to contact UNITA officials through the United Nations representative in Lusaka to ascertain Dr. Savimbi's movements.

Mr. Mandela, who is in Pretoria on Monday, returns to Cape Town on Tuesday.

Power Struggle Reported Within PAC

MB1208181794 Johannesburg NEW NATION in English 12 Aug 94 p 2

[Report by Jimmy Scepe]

[Text] A power struggle inside the higher echelons of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) to decide whether to retain or replace the organisation's president, Clarence Makwetu has started. NEW NATION is in possession of a "confidential" document drawn up by high ranking PAC members opposed to the retention of Makwetu as the president.

The group, calling itself Concerned PAC Members accused Makwetu and the PAC leadership of "supporting the luxury-living interest of the presidential office and the office of the national organiser."

Members of the group, some known to NEW NATION, said the only way to ensure the organisation's revival was to remove Makwetu. "With Makwetu as president, the PAC is dead," it said. But it says members within the organisation who want Makwetu to be removed as president were fighting a difficult battle.

They allege that Maxwell Nemaizivhanani, the PAC national organiser, had been given the task of touring PAC branches to canvass support to have Makwetu retained as president during the coming general council before the end of the year.

It says the organisation has devised various strategies to help ensure Makwetu is retained, such as transferring all PAC money to his personal account. "Makwetu manages party funds received before and after the elections under his own account as sole signatory. No one knows how much money is there and for what purpose."

It says the PAC had paid dearly to support the luxurious lifestyle of the president while the Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA) cadres were forced to resort to robbery to

feed themselves. They claim it cost the PAC more than R150,000 [Rand] to furnish Makwetu's house and close to R60,000 to send his children to school each year.

It says: "In order to have complete control over the remaining funds of the party, President Makwetu and his deputy Johnson Mlambo without a mandate from the National Executive Council [NEC] and the National Working Committee, fired all the full-time members of the NEC at the party's headquarters in Johannesburg."

It says "only two persons are supposed to run the party's headquarters—Johnson Mlambo and Maxwell Nmadzivhanani. The deputy secretary Tobile Gola has been retained for convenience and to be used as an errand boy."

It claimed the reason Gola was given a lesser role in the organisation was that "he is not trusted. He is suspected of being one of those members who want to overthrow Makwetu's dynasty."

The group claims that in an effort to bolster his support inside the PAC, Makwetu sought support from Nmadzivhanani and Mlambo.

Although critical of Makwetu and some of the PAC leadership, the group say "they are resolved to rebuild their party because they feel that it is the only party with true African aspirations at heart." But they warn that this could not be done with Makwetu continuing as president because then the "party is dead," alleged the group.

According to the group, the reason why all the financial accounts were transferred to Makwetu's accounts was that if he was removed from the presidency, the party would go down with him.

The group claims that it has the support of the PAC's KwaZulu-Natal's region which is alleged to have called last month at its congress at the University of the Durban-Westville for "the immediate resignation of Makwetu as PAC president and that the resignation be followed by a revamp of the office of the national organiser."

It further alleges the PAC was forced to spend a lot supporting Mlambo's stay at the Karos Hotel in Johannesburg "when money was needed to support other activities." NEW NATION enquiries confirmed that Mlambo had stayed at the hotel for more than two months. A reliable source at the hotel confirmed Mlambo stayed there during the election period.

Asked to comment on the allegations, Mlambo told NEW NATION it was the first time that he heard about this matter and that he would respond in detail after consulting with Makwetu.

Mlambo on Allegations

*MB1608095494 Johannesburg Radio South Africa
Network in English 0510 GMT 16 Aug 94*

[Telephone interview with PAC Deputy President Johnson Mlambo by SABC announcer Jeremy Dawes on the "Radio Today" program—live]

[Text] [Dawes] Are cracks already beginning to show in the Pan-Africanist Congress [PAC] of Azania after the organization's dismal performance in the recent elections? Well there have been reports of a power struggle, and allegations of mismanagement of funds, and this morning we'll take a look at the PAC, and to discuss this we are joined on the line by Deputy President Johnson Mlambo. Good morning Mr. Mlambo.

[Mlambo] Good morning Mr. Dawes.

[Dawes] Are we likely to see the end of the road for Clarence Makwetu and the old guard at the PAC's forthcoming elections?

[Mlambo] Well Mr. Dawes, I'm not sure what the basis of what you are now saying is. Safe to say that I know of only the report which has been published by the NEW NATION last week. In that report the NEW NATION did indeed say they have a document in their possession, which document was shown to me, and which document alleges a power struggle. But, unfortunately, the NEW NATION did not reflect the view of the PAC. A written comment which was given to them which essentially touched on a few points: Firstly, that the document that they had in their possession bore the name of no one, so that it was an anonymous document, it is a faceless document. Secondly, that the document does not reflect from which structure of the PAC, be it a branch, be it a region or a province for that matter, and thirdly, that given the situation that the PAC has, like any organization, has detractors, it could be the work of people who are enemies of the PAC, so that we found it difficult to comment therefore on that basis, and we had expected that the NEW NATION would not go on to actually publicize the article.

[Dawes] Do you feel that the PAC should take action against the NEW NATION over the authenticity of this document?

[Mlambo] Yes, at this particular juncture we would find it strange that there could be any people who would come up with any document of that nature, given the fact that on the first of May the National Executive Council of the PAC had called on members at all levels, be it at branch, regional or provincial level, to make reviews. Our people were not debarred from actually expressing themselves, and we have actually held many of those workshops to review our performance, and also to actually hold a national workshop which took place at the Mariston Hotel on the 28th and 29th of May this year, and therefore because the NEW NATION has gone ahead to publish this particular anonymous document, we are in the process of consulting our lawyers.

[Dawes] Mr. Mlambo what about the mismanagement of funds which has been allegedly going within the Pan-Africanist Congress?

[Mlambo] That is an aspect contained in the allegations, and it would be wrong of us in the PAC to comment on the content whilst we are seeking legal advice on the issue.

[Dawes] Of course there are other allegations being pointed, or fingers being pointed at you, that you, Clarence Makwetu,

and Maxwell Nemadzivhanani, are the only officials running the head quarters of the PAC, is this true?

[Mlambo] I would again say, Mr. Dawes, we are consulting our lawyers on the whole content of that document, and why the NEW NATION went ahead in spite of a written statement which they had at their disposal which they ignored to use.

[Dawes] What about a split in the party. How do you feel about it?

[Mlambo] Well Mr. Dawes I would want to say again that I would not want to comment on any alleged aspects that are alleged in that particular document as such.

ANC To Attend KwaZulu Parliamentary Sitting in Ulundi

MB1508141994 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1233 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] Durban Aug 15 SAPA—The African National Congress in KwaZulu/Natal on Monday announced that it would attend the province's first parliamentary sitting in Ulundi next week.

ANC MPL [member of provincial legislature] Dumisani Makhaye said the decision to attend the sitting, the first since the legislature's inauguration in May, was not an endorsement of Ulundi as the province's capital city, but was aimed at getting the wheels of government turning in the region.

The ANC and most other political parties in the regional government have persistently resisted attempts to have the old power seat of the ruling Inkatha Freedom Party as KwaZulu/Natal's capital.

Mr. Makhaye said the decision to attend the sitting in Ulundi next Tuesday was taken at the weekend provincial council meeting of the ANC and its alliance partners, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the Communist Party, in the north coast town of Stanger.

He said council treated the two issues of the capital and the legislature's sitting as separate. It reaffirmed the ANC's choice for Pietermaritzburg as the capital and resolved to campaign to ensure this.

"The attendance of the ANC MPL's at the meeting of the legislature must never be seen as an endorsement of Ulundi as the capital of the province. However, for any progress to take place in the province, portfolio committees and the provincial parliamentary rules must be adopted," Mr. Makhaye said, adding that the ANC would for that reason only, attend the sitting.

The divisive capital debate in KwaZulu/Natal prompted the regional cabinet to appoint a commission to choose a suitable interim capital until the issue is settled by referendum in about 1996.

ANC Denies MP's Worried by Mandela's Focus on Africa

MB1308140594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2205 GMT 12 Aug 94

[Text] Johannesburg Aug 12 SAPA—Reports suggesting that African National Congress MP's were worried about President Nelson Mandela's focus on Africa were not only misleading but also a total misrepresentation of an ANC press statement, the ANC said on Friday. "The ANC wishes to place on record that it totally supports President Mandela in his efforts to solve the conflict in Angola," said an ANC statement.

The reports said the ANC parliamentary caucus was worried that Mr Mandela would become caught up in solving African conflicts to the detriment of domestic problems. It was also reported that ANC MP's had noted Mr. Mandela had made progress in resolving the conflict in Angola, and that other governments involved in ending the war appeared to have folded their arms in expectation of the president "waving a magic wand."

The ANC on Friday denied its MP's had expressed any worries about Mr. Mandela's involvement in the Angolan conflict. It said the MP's even went to the extent of proposing that an Angola solidarity committee be established to compliment Mr. Mandela's initiative.

The statement conceded that ANC spokespersons had, nevertheless, cautioned that Mr. Mandela's success in resolving the Angola conflict should not raise expectations from the African continent, and indeed the international community, that South Africa, particularly President Mandela, should resolve all conflicts on the continent and be a continental watchdog.

The ANC said it viewed the reports as "very unfortunate" as they created an impression that ANC MP's did not want Mr. Mandela to be involved in the resolution of the Angolan conflict.

NUM President Comments on Workers Unity With ANC

MB1208173594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1536 GMT 12 Aug 94

[Text] Pretoria Aug 12 SAPA—Strikes across the country were not aimed at the government and workers should maintain the unity of their alliance with the African National Congress and the SA Communist Party, National Union of Mineworkers [NUM] President James Motlatsi said on Friday [12 August]. He told a NUM congress in Pretoria the strikes were "about wages, conditions of employment and racism at work."

Mr. Motlatsi also said: "I am not suggesting that a strong triple alliance will ensure that we will not have problems with the government of national unity. This government is by definition a government of compromises.

"It is for this reason that we have lowered our expectations for the first five years of democratic rule. But, we still have

expectations and I believe that we can best make sure they are fulfilled by constantly putting pressure on the political organisation of the ANC outside of Parliament and apart from the government."

In earlier remarks, Mr Motlatsi said: "It would be the biggest betrayal in our history if, after all the sacrifices endured by our people, the ANC became an instrument of the capitalist class in South Africa in general or the Chamber of Mines in particular."

"But it would be dangerous to think that could not happen. The Chamber of Mines has always used governments as its servants."

"It is wealthy and skilled at making politicians dance to its tune."

Mr. Motlatsi urged unity in the union and in the Congress of SA Trade Unions [COSATU]. "Without unity, we are helpless against mine owners and the government. The employers will try to divide us, encouraging us to fight amongst ourselves."

Affiliates of COSATU had to be financially self-sufficient. "COSATU itself needs a sound financial policy because it is still dependent on international donors who are gradually withdrawing their support."

Mr. Motlatsi also said: "The right to vote, to have a job, to live in a house with all amenities to make life healthy and safe, to have free education and access to a health service and the right to security in old age are all part of one freedom."

"If any one item in that list is missing, people cannot be truly free and we cannot claim to have a democratic society."

Finance Minister Says Economy Gaining Momentum

*MB1208141894 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1243
GMT 12 Aug 94*

[Text] National Assembly August 12 SAPA—South Africa's economy was "really starting to get going" and growth would exceed 2.5 per cent this year, the minister of finance, Mr Derek Keys said on Friday. Concluding the debate on the state expenditure budget vote, Mr. Keys said suggestions that the growth rate would slip below 2.5 per cent because of a lack of confidence in the new government were "overdone".

"My reading of what's happening in the economy at the moment is that it is running extremely strongly."

"We had the results published by Amic (Anglo America Industrial Corporation) in the course of this week. It's a good indicator because it's a widely diversified group invested in many basic industries. They are up 60 per cent."

"That only happens in an economy that's really starting to get going."

"I have every confidence that 2.5 per cent will be exceeded."

Dan Quayle Comments on Incentives for Private Investment

*MB1208164794 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1532
GMT 12 Aug 94*

[Text] Johannesburg Aug 12 SAPA—South Africa may lose potential American investors if it implements an overbearing affirmative action policy, former United States Vice

President Dan Quayle warned on Friday. South Africa, furthermore, should depend more on private investment than U.S. Government aid, he said at a business breakfast at a top Johannesburg hotel.

Although U.S. President Bill Clinton had promised \$600 million to South Africa over the next three years, Congress had yet to authorise that amount. Foreign aid was a very sensitive and unpopular subject in Congress which he described as very unpredictable.

"There will be assistance, there will be developmental programmes, but for reliance and for stability and for long-term security, there's no substitute for (private) investment because that will translate into jobs and opportunities and it is far more efficient."

Mr. Quayle said investors were looking for reasonable returns, free markets, low taxes and minimal government interference. "Be prudent, be cautious, be careful when you get into regulation. If you're going to have over-regulation and over-intervention from government, that is not a positive signal to send," he told journalists after the breakfast.

Asked if investors would tolerate affirmative action, Mr. Quayle said setting social goals such as developing black entrepreneurs was acceptable. "But be careful of using and relying on the heavy hand of government as the solution."

On the current strikes around the country, Mr. Quayle said American business was looking at how the disputes would be resolved. "When you look at investment, you have to take into consideration potential disruption...I think it's important that the labour disputes be resolved in an equitable, fair and expeditious way."

Communism had been replaced by instability as "the enemy," the former vice-president said.

Asked if the U.S. viewed the ruling African National Congress's alliance with the SA Communist Party as problematic, he responded: "We've got faith and confidence in President (Nelson) Mandela...He's off to a robust and good start."

Mr. Quayle, on a southern Africa holiday with his wife and children, arrived in South Africa on Thursday and was scheduled to leave for home on Friday night.

Defense Minister Wants 'Nonstatutory' Weapons Handed In

*MB1508180994 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1542
GMT 15 Aug 94*

[Text] Cape Town August 15 SAPA—The minister of defence, Mr. Joe Modise, has appealed to "non-statutory" forces to hand in their weapons to the South African National Defence Force [SANDF].

Mr. Modise said in a statement that all forces involved in the integration process had submitted lists of armaments in their possession to the Transitional Executive Council [TEC]. "In accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, the equipment of all these forces became the property of the

SANDEF on 27 April. A structure was set up to co-ordinate the movement of all this material into the safekeeping of the SANDEF. The process of moving this material is currently underway.

"I appeal to all those in possession of arms and ammunition that belonged to the non-statutory forces to comply with the TEC decision. The vast quantities of weapons in our country pose a threat to the safety and security of our people. Handing in of the arms and ammunition will contribute a great deal to the stability of our country."

South African Press Review for 15 Aug

MB1508115794

[Editorial Report]

THE CITIZEN

Mandela 'Overburdened' With Africa's Problems—Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 12 August in its page 6 editorial warns that President Mandela "should not be overtaxed by being called upon to help resolve Africa's conflicts." "Unfortunately, his advisers have made Africa his priority, believing that we are of Africa and can best help Africa. But Africa can offer us nothing. It wants our help, but is too poor to contribute to the vast needs of the Reconstruction and Development Programme." South Africa needs Mandela "more than any other individual in these trying and testing times. He must not be overworked, overstressed—or overburdened with other country's problems. He has enough to do at home."

BUSINESS DAY

ANC PWV Alleged Kidnap Plot 'Publicity Stunt'—With the "immense logistical difficulties" the Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Vereeniging, PWV, regional government faces, "the frustration of being unable to 'deliver' anything of substance to the voters, and the likelihood of a climbdown soon on housing promises, the PWV's bosses have had to burnish their reputations with such activities as flesh pressing visits to troubled areas, relationship building exercises with the police and high-profile anti-crime statements whose contributions to stemming the crime rate have yet to be evaluated," declares a page 12 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 15 August. The disclosure of a plot allegedly hatched by Nigerian drug lords to kill PWV Premier Tokyo Sexwale and kidnap his father is "useful publicity for any politician." "Strangely, though, the police have apparently not been informed of most of these plots discovered by ANC party officials." "If these plots do indeed exist, the best answer would be to support the police by

keeping them informed rather than by undermining them and creating the impression of a rather crude publicity stunt."

Lack of Progress in Education—A second editorial on the same page says President Mandela has recently said that education "is a Cabinet priority." It is, therefore, "disquieting when the National Education Coordinating Committee expresses its alarm at the lack of 'visible' results from attempts to reorganise the education system." "With the ANC using the milestone of 100 days in office to take stock, the lack of progress in education will be one area giving it pause."

SOWETAN

'Miracles' of Mandela's 100 Days in Office—"One of the miracles of President Nelson Mandela's first 100 days in office is that he has been able to keep the Government of National Unity, and the diverse interests of the parties, intact," points out a page 8 editorial in Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 15 August. The "second miracle is that peace has settled across the country." However, the challenges now facing President Mandela "are huge." The government has to deal with unemployment, strike action, and increasing crime.

RAPPORT

ANC Government Fails To Give Direction—A page 20 editorial in Afrikaans in Johannesburg RAPPORT on 14 August begins: "Nearly 100 days after the inauguration of President Nelson Mandela and the acceptance of a government of national unity, there is indeed a lot to be thankful for: The violence predicted by many—even threatened by many—did not materialize during the election period; former sworn enemies were united in one national defense force; doors closed for decades have suddenly been opened to the country, and our sportsmen and academics are welcome everywhere. Even Armscor [Armaments Corporation of South Africa] can do business openly with the rest of the world." "However, there are unmistakable signs of cynicism and reluctance to invest in South Africa." "One glaring reason for this is that the predominantly ANC government has not yet indicated in what direction South Africa is heading. There are too many divergent views, especially in cabinet. On the one hand noises are made concerning the free market system and the lowering of taxes, but on the other hand too much is expected of the RDP—more than the country can really afford. Socialist failures like Cuba are praised in government circles." "Before the ANC can cleanse itself of people and agendas which even raise eyebrows in the international community, it must answer the question: In what direction is the country heading?"

Angola**Savimbi Reportedly Still in Huambo***MB1508182294 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1802 GMT 15 Aug 94*

[Text] Windhoek Aug 15 SAPA—Angolan peace talks made good progress on Monday [15 August] as government and UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] negotiators agreed on guarantees for the security of rebel leaders when the civil war is over, UNITA chief negotiator Jorge Valentim said.

He said UNITA regarded the adoption of the security document as something of a breakthrough in the United Nations-brokered talks. "For us it is very important," Mr. Valentim said by telephone from Lusaka, Zambia, where negotiators sat for five days to reach the agreement.

Talks are scheduled to continue on Tuesday, either about the mandate of the UN in Angola or UNITA participation in a future government.

UNITA spokesmen in the United States said no date had been set for a meeting between UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi and South African President Nelson Mandela. Mr. Savimbi was still in his Huambo headquarters, according to UNITA's representative in New York, Marcos Samondo, who said: "It is not easy to get out of Huambo."

Washington UNITA spokesman Malik Chaka confirmed the rebel leader would still meet Mr. Mandela, who has become involved in international efforts to end the Angolan conflict. "I am quite sure the meeting will take place in the not too distant future," Mr. Chaka said.

Government, UNITA Spokesmen on Progress*MB1508082894 London BBC World Service in Portuguese 2030 GMT 14 Aug 94*

[From the "Last Minute" program]

[Text] The Angolan Government and National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] delegations in Lusaka have reached yet another agreement on the security issue which will be formalized tomorrow. General Higino Carneiro government spokesman to the talks said:

[Begin Carneiro recording] After formalizing the agreement on modalities for national reconciliation there were two outstanding documents that needed to be agreed upon. Besides UNITA's participation in government—which as the public knows UNITA has still to respond to the UN Security Council—there was the document which we called document on special security regime. UNITA believes that besides the guarantees, which are constitutionally rendered to all citizens as a security measure, the government should also guarantee security to UNITA officials who do not hold any position in government or parliament. [end recording]

Jorge Valentim, UNITA spokesman to the talks, described the new development as a positive step toward peace.

[Begin Valentim recording] We have taken yet another positive step toward peace, we have reached agreement on special security for UNITA officials. According to the Bicesse Accord, the security would only be provided for by UNITA. UNITA looked like a strange body within the Angolan society, with soldiers wearing a different uniform who were not part of the state structure. At present the security for the UNITA senior officials will be under the responsibility of the state. Although UNITA elements will also participate in the security, they will be integrated in the state apparatus. [end recording]

We asked Jorge Valentim why UNITA leaders should have special security when leaders of the Angolan civilian opposition do not have the same privileges, and he replied:

[Begin Valentim recording] We are coming out of a state of war, so the UNITA officials need to have special security, particularly those who will be involved in party activities. It is necessary to assure UNITA officials that nothing will happen, that they can freely participate in the development of our country. The leaders of other parties are not facing a difficult situation since they have not been fighting against the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola.

[Unidentified reporter] And what will be the security guarantees for UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi?

[Begin Valentim recording] Well, his case is very special, and there is an article which deals with special issues for high officials, and at an opportune time we will discuss the issue with the government. [end recording]

On the issue of security for Savimbi, General Higino Carneiro has a different view.

[Begin Carneiro recording] The UNITA delegation to the talks has always preferred to discuss the issue of the UNITA president with all other leaders, however, there is a specific clause for the issue of Dr. Savimbi, which is open. Earlier the government made a proposal on the issue and UNITA has not yet replied [end recording]

We asked Jorge Valentim whether the issue of Huambo was the remaining obstacle.

[Begin Valentim recording] No, it is not Huambo. Huambo is not an obstacle. We are going to discuss UNITA's participation in government, this is the next issue, and Huambo will be part of the discussions on the issue. If we maintain the same seriousness in the talks, and the spirit of achieving positive results for our fatherland, we believe that the issue of Huambo and districts will not be an obstacle.

Government Spokesman Higino Carneiro said:

[Begin Carneiro recording] If he says so, it is because UNITA clearly sees that it will respond positively to the proposal which the mediators submitted to its leadership and the government. [end recording]

Television Views Latest Lusaka Talks Developments*MB1508203294 Luanda TPA Television Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 15 Aug 94*

[Telephone report by Manuel da Conceicao in Lusaka]

[Text] The Angolan Government and National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] negotiating teams today held a plenary meeting during which they endorsed a document on security for senior UNITA officials who will not be occupying government posts. That does not mean, though, that the dossier on national reconciliation measures is now over. UNITA has not yet told the mediating team whether it accepts the government's proposal concerning its participation in a government of national reconciliation. That is, therefore, an issue that must still be discussed, and everyone is waiting for UNITA to reply so that the dossier on national reconciliation can be closed.

This afternoon UN Special Representative Alioune Blondin Beye held separate meetings with the negotiating teams to decide on the work to be done over the next few days while waiting for UNITA's reply.

The government and UNITA are expected to start discussing the last items on the agenda of the Lusaka peace talks tomorrow. Those items concern the establishment of peace in Angola, the UN Angola Verification Mission-3's mandate, the role of the observer countries, and the new mechanism that will replace the Joint Political and Military Commission, CCPM.

Lesotho

Cabinet Meets To Discuss Reappointment of King Moshoeshe

MB1508210294 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in Afrikaans 2000 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Excerpts] King Letsie III of Lesotho is to abdicate in favor of his father, Moshoeshe II. King Moshoeshe was dethroned during the military government of General Lekhanya and replaced by his son. Richard Newton was in Maseru today when citizens of Lesotho demanded the disbanding of the government.

Today, Lesotho citizens came from all over the country to Maseru for the march. Their message was clear: King Moshoeshe II had to take over from his son, and the government had to disband. Political leaders and chiefs all agreed that the government had committed treason. [passage omitted]

When we asked government members about the matter this afternoon, they did not comment, but an urgent cabinet meeting will be held tonight in Maseru. King Letsie III is to firstly consult with his advisory body. An announcement

regarding the reappointment of King Moshoeshe II as king of Lesotho is expected within days. [end recording]

Mozambique

Justice Minister Rejects Renamo Demand for Special Force

MB1508162794 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1600 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] Justice Minister Ossumane Ali Dauto has said that the Mozambican Police force is open to members of the Mozambique National Resistance, Renamo. Speaking to the MOZAMBIQUE INFORMATION AGENCY, AIM, Minister Ali Dauto said that, should there be the need to provide protection for senior Renamo officials, men chosen to do such work would be brought into the police force. Justice Minister Ali Dauto was reacting to Renamo's demand that a special force be created to protect senior Renamo officials throughout Mozambican territory. That demand was presented at a meeting between President of the Republic Joaquim Chissano and Renamo leader Afonso Dhlakama on 10 August.

Government Uncertain About End of Renamo Demobilization

MB1508185694 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1730 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] Officially, today should see the end of the demobilization of government and Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] troops. However, Transport and Telecommunications Minister Armando Emilio Guebuza, chief negotiator for the government team in the Supervision and Control Commission, CSC, says the government has no idea when the Renamo forces will be abolished.

Minister Armando Guebuza noted that Renamo forces based in Maringue, (Sinjali), [name indistinct], and in the city of Maputo have not been demobilized yet. In an interview he granted the MOZAMBIQUE INFORMATION AGENCY, AIM, the government's chief negotiator in the CSC described as untrue claims by senior Renamo officials that all Renamo forces have been demobilized. Minister Guebuza explained that demobilization entails registering, disarming, and demobilizing soldiers. He added that Renamo must take positive steps and indicate that on (?a given) date the [word indistinct] of its forces will be transferred to the Joint Commission for the Formation of the Mozambique Defense Armed Forces, CCFADM. Minister Guebuza added that this is what the government has been doing.

Ghana

Last Batch of 150 Troops Leaves for Kigali

AB1508143094 Accra Ghana Broadcasting Corporation Radio Network in English 1300 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] The last batch of 150 Ghanaian troops left Accra today for Kigali to beef up the 700-Ghanaian contingent which is already keeping the peace in Rwanda. The troops, made up of all ranks, will assist in humanitarian operations and protect refugees and important installations in Kigali. It will also undertake other duties that might be dictated by the situation. The troops were seen off at Kotoka Airport by the director of joint operations, Army Headquarters, Colonel George Brock.

Guinea-Bissau

Final Results of Voting Delayed

LD1508221294 Lisbon Radio Renascenca in Portuguese to Europe 2100 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] The final official results of the second round of the Guinea-Bissau presidential election held on 7 September were expected to be published today. However, the chairman of the national electoral commission said this evening that there have been delays and that the results will be published as soon as possible. He further stated that the final figures for the regions of Oio in the north, Tombali in the south, and Bubaque in the Bijagos archipelago are not yet ready.

The electoral commission chairman also said that blank and spoiled ballot papers are being reexamined, but did not say how many votes were involved. According to the provisional figures there were 5,614 blank papers and 1,500 spoiled ones.

Under Guinea Bissau's electoral law, the final result of the second round of a presidential election must be published no later than 10 days after polling day, so the deadline would initially have fallen on Wednesday, 17 August. However, since last Sunday there was a repetition of the voting in two polling stations in Tombali region, the 10-day period can be figured from that date and not the seventh, so the electoral commission has until the 24th of this month to publish the results.

Meanwhile the single opposition candidate, Kumba Iala, today called on his activists to remain calm and serene while they wait for the final results. A communique from his election campaign office signed by his representative (Augusto Puquena) says that Iala is firmly determined to wage his fight within a lawful, transparent and democratic context.

Nigeria

Judge in Abiola Case Withdraws; Abiola Still in Custody

AB1608111494 Lagos Voice of Nigeria in English 1030 GMT 16 Aug 94

["News Flash"]

[Text] The Abuja Federal High Court judge handling the trial of Chief Moshood Abiola, Mr. Justice Abdulahi Mustapha, today announced his withdrawal from the case. This followed what he called different connotations given to events that developed between the court's last sitting and today.

Mr. Justice Mustapha announced his withdrawal shortly after he had ruled that the court has jurisdiction to hear the treasonable felony case against Chief Abiola. Counsel for the defense had, in a motion, challenged the jurisdiction of the court, and called for the charges against Chief Abiola to be struck out and the accused discharged. The judge said that the offenses for which Chief Abiola was charged affected the whole country, even though he was alleged to have acted from Lagos. He held that the Federal High Court was one and its jurisdiction was the whole country, especially in the trial of criminal offenses.

The chief judge of the Federal High Court is now expected to assign the case to another judge. Although no order of the court was made under custody of Chief Abiola, a Voice of Nigeria correspondent understands that he will continue to remain in police custody until a new judge is assigned to hear the case.

It will be recalled that Mr. Justice Mustapha on 5 August granted Chief Abiola conditional bail, which was rejected by the accused. The expected withdrawal of the case by the Federal Government did not happen. The Nigerian Labor Congress had said it had an agreement on this with the government.

Lagos State Civil Servants, Banks Resume Work

AB1508163194 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network in English 1500 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] Workers in the Lagos State civil service and some bank employees resumed duty today. This follows the suspension of the separate industrial actions embarked upon by workers in the two sectors. A Radio-Nigeria correspondent who went round some banks in Lagos today reports that many banks on the Lagos and Victoria Island were crowded with customers as early as 8 o'clock in the morning. Officials of some banks which could not open today attributed this to power failure. In the Apapa area of Lagos, virtually all the banks did not open to the public. A similar (?trend) was reported in Benin, the Edo State capital, where only two banks opened today for business. The National Union of Banks, Insurance, and Financial Institutions Employees had said last Thursday [11 August] that it was suspending its strike following series of consultations on issues that prompted the action.

Most Banks Still Remain Closed

AB1508220294 Lagos NTA Television Network in English 2000 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Excerpts] Most banks in Lagos are yet to reopen for business after their union, NUBIFIE [National Union of Banks, Insurance and Financial Institutions Employees]'s announcement on the suspension of its three-week strike. Correspondent Anne Akah, who was at some banks in

Victoria Island, reports that just a few of them attended to a small number of customers but their front doors remained shut.

[Begin recording] [Akah] [words indistinct] of disappointed bank customers who from as early as eight in the morning today besieged their banks for money, but found the doors locked. They said that no explanation was given by the banks at all about why they still did not open for business after the union had announced the suspension of its strike.

[Unidentified speaker] I have been waiting for long. I have waited the whole morning. The checks have been here. Our salaries have been paid since June. No money. The little one they gave us, it isn't enough. So let them open, they will give us whatever they have. What are the money? [sentence as heard] I have been borrowing. I have been going up and down to borrow.

[Second unidentified speaker] I want to withdraw my money, but I have been here for the past eight hours. I am not attended to. They are not paying us. They are not working. We don't know why they are here. They are not working. They didn't open the gates. You can see everybody here. Most of us have gone. They didn't say anything reasonable. They didn't want to talk to anybody. If they are really working, I don't think they should work through the back door.

[Third unidentified speaker] I came all the way from Ogba, and (?noticed) these people not ready to work or do anything. It is just unbelievable.

[Akah] Efforts by NTA News to get bank officials to comment on this were unsuccessful. Of all these banks on Victoria Island, only the Bank of the North opened its doors to its customers, who were promptly attended to. Others like Union and Lobi Banks ran skeleton services through the back door, but refused to explain why some customers were being attended to while others were not. [passage omitted]

First Bank, Societe Generale, Savannah, UTB [Universal Trust Bank], Ecobank, and UBA [United Bank for Africa] were yet to open for business. While sources at some of the banks attributed their inability to reopen today to the unavailability of cash, which has for some time now affected

most of the banks, but they said they would begin work tomorrow when they hope to receive some funds from the Central Bank. Others said they did not transact business today to enable them to balance their accounts. [end recording]

Official Refutes Alleged Cut in Oil Sales to U.S.

AB1508195094 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network in English 1800 GMT 15 Aug 94

[Text] The minister of petroleum and mineral resources, Chief Don Etiebet, has refuted foreign media reports that Nigeria has cut the volume of its crude oil sales to the United States. Chief Etiebet, who spoke with Voice of Nigeria energy correspondent in Lagos yesterday, described the report as baseless, stressing that the Nigerian oil industry has been dominated by American companies. On the alleged plan by the two striking unions in the oil industry to involve their members in the government's employment in the industrial action, the minister said he would not allow that. He said the Ministry of Labor and Productivity [words indistinct] in the issue.

Dispute Between Government, Tanker Drivers Resolved

AB1608104394 Kaduna Radio Nigeria in English 0900 GMT 16 Aug 94

[Text] The dispute between the Kaduna State Government and tanker drivers has been resolved. Following this development, members of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Workers' Union, Kaduna branch, have been urged to resume normal lifting of petroleum products from today. A statement signed by the chairman, Alhaji Yahaya Kacha, explained that the Union and the government had resolved their differences. Alhaji Yahaya Kacha explained that the government had met their demands, which include the release of tanker drivers arrested for diverting petroleum products, as well as intervening between members of the Union and the police. On the part of the Union, the chairman said that he had suspended its vice chairman, Malam Ahmed Khalid Maikasuna, and its intelligence officer, Malam Seidu Ahmed.

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